**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the original specification paragraph [0005] with the following amended specification:

[0005] Please refer to Fig.1. Fig.1 is a schematic diagram illustrating a 104-frame

5    structure (B0-B23) of the GSM (Global System for Mobile Communication) system. In Fig.1, the frames marked S denotes the SACCH control frames and the frames marked I denotes the Idle frames. In the digital wireless communication system according to the prior art, when the transmitter is in a discontinuous transmission mode (DTX mode), the automatic gain control unit in the receiver can use at most 12 specific frames to perform

10   gain control. These 12 specific frames include 4 SACCH (Slow-Associated Control Channel) control frames that are between the blocks B5 and B6, the blocks B11 and B12, the blocks B17 and B18, and the blocks B23 and the block B0 of the next 104-frame structure, and 8 SID frames (Silence Information Description Frame) that are between the block B12 and B13. In addition, the gain estimated according to the SACCH frame

15   between the blocks B5 and B6 is used as the initial gain value for receiving the blocks B6 to B11. The gain estimated according to the SACCH frames between the blocks B11 and B12 and between the blocks B12 and B13 is used as the initial gain value for receiving the blocks from B14 to B17. The gain estimated according to the SACCH frame between the blocks B17 and B18 is used as the initial gain value for receiving the blocks B18 to

20   B23. In addition, the gain estimated according to the SACCH frame between the blocks B23 and B0 in the next 104-frame structure is used as the initial gain value for receiving the blocks B0 to B5 in the next 104-frame structure.


Please replace the original specification paragraph [0019] with the following

25   amended specification:

[0019] Step 102: Convert the baseband signal to a digital signal via the analog-to-digital

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converter 14. Use the digital signal processing module ~~8~~ <u>16</u> to estimate the power level PA of the baseband signal corresponding to the frame A. And use the automatic gain control module 20 to update the gain value according to the power level PA. If the power level PA is smaller than a desired power level, increase the gain value. Otherwise 5 decrease the gain value. The updated gain value is for amplifying a RF signal corresponding to a second frame B when receiving the second frame B.

Please replace the original specification paragraph [0028] with the following amended specification:

10 [0028] Please note that although the above paragraphs illustrate the present invention with a wireless receiver 8 in a GSM/GPRS <u>(General Packet Radio Service)</u> system, the present invention can also be applied to any other communication system which has a property of discontinuous transmission and needs to control the power level of the analog baseband signal to be around a desired level.

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